Production of Silk

47. SHRI JAGDAMBI PRASAD YADAV : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the scheme formulated by the Government to boost the production of all the four types of silk;

(b) whether the production of eri, muga and tasar silk has been declined; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of silk of all types particularly in non traditional States like Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA): (a) In order to supplement the efforts of the State Sericulture Departments, the Central Silk Board (CSB) is implementing a number of schemes/projects/ programmes for promoting development of all the four types of silk. These include schemes for extension of R&D, training, infrastructural & extension support to the sector through network of CSB's units & implementation of certain developmental/incentive/financial assistance schemes for encouraging adoption of modern sericultural practices for production of quality silk. Besides, the Central Silk Boards has also taken up sericulture projects like World Bank assisted National Sericulture Project (covering 17 States), Action Plan for seven States of North Eastern region etc. in association/ collaboration with the States.

(b) while the production of eri and muga silk has been steady, there has been a decline in the production of tasar.

(c) In order to check decline in production of tasar and to promote development of other non-mulberry varieties like eri and muga, the CSB has initiated an International Non-mulberry R&D Programme for taking up collaborative research projects on non-mulberry by inviting scientists from abroad. Besides organising supply of basic seed, CSB has also taken up schemes for augmentation of tasar, muga & eri food plants.

Bihar, Madhya Pradesh & Orissa are among the 12 non-traditional mulberry States covered under the World Bank/Swiss assisted National Sericulture Project for Implementation of pilot sericulture projects in select districts of these States. These States were also covered under the Inter-State Tasar Project earlier implemented by the CSB. Besides assistance has been provided for implementation of a project for development of tasar cocoons in Madhya Pradesh and for Intensive Sericulture Development Project in Orissa. In addition, these States can avail of assistance under the on-going approved schemes of the CSB.

Divestment of Unlisted Shares by Foreign Investors

*48 SHRI S. RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has revised the valuation rules for divestment of unlisted or thinly-traded shares by foreign investors;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the benefits NRIs are likely to get on account of revised valuation rules?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. On the basis of the recommendations made by an informal expert group set up by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) consisting of representatives from Securities & Exchange Board of India, All India Financial Institutions, Professional accountants etc., RBI have announced revised valuation guidelines on 18th September 1996 for disinvestment of unlisted/thinly traded shares by foreign investors.

(c) Besides being more rational and in line with the current capital market trends, the revised guidelines introduce transparency and clarity in the valuation methodology thereby improving the investment environment for Non-resident Indian and other foreign investors.

Fifth Pay Commission

*49 SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO :
SHRI SHANTILAL PARSOTAMDAS PATEL :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been inordinate delay in submitting the report by the Fifth Pay Commission;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government employees have started agitation for earlier finalisation of the report;

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;

(e) the time by which the Commission is expected to submit its report

(f) the date from which the report is likely to become effective;

(g) whether in view of the inordinate delay in submitting the report, the Pay Commission proposes to submit another interim report regarding pay structures of the employees to the Government;

(h) if so, the details thereof; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (i). The Fifth Pay Commission was constituted in April 1994. Given the time taken by

the earlier Commissions, there has been no inordinate delay in submission of the Report by the Fifth Pay Commission. Besides, the benefit of three rounds of Interim Relief have already been given to the Government employees. Government have recently asked the Commission to give their recommendations in regard to the methodology for fixation of productivity Linked Bonus. Since three rounds of Interim Relief have already been given and the Report of the Commission is expected in near future, it is not necessary to request the Commission for another Interim Report.

[Translation]

Review of P.M.R.Y.

*50. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government have reviewed the self employment programme for educated unemployed youth (P.M.R.Y.) during the last two years and till October, 1996;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the State-wise number of applications received from unemployed youths for loan, the number of cases in which loans have been sanctioned and the number of cases in which the payment has actually been made under this scheme during the said period;

(d) whether any such cases are pending for the sanction of loan so far;

(e) if so, the reasons for the delay therein;

(f) whether banks have received any complaints in this regard; and

(g) if so, the action taken thereon so far?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The latest review was conducted in August, 1996. The progress was monitored and steps taken to speed up sanctions and disbursements, to reiterate instructions to banks not to seek collateral, to speed up the training of beneficiaries etc.

(c) The Statement I, II and III giving state-wise, the number of applications received from unemployed youth for loan, the number recommended by District Industries Centres/Directorate of Industries to Banks, the number of cases sanctioned and disbursed for the years 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 upto September, 1996 are enclosed.

(d) Applications received are screened by the District Industries Centres/Directorate of Industries, and are thereafter recommended to banks. Of the applications received in 1996-97, 2,97,538 cases have been recommended to banks. The banks have sanctioned 46,583 applications by the end of September, 1996 as reported by States/UTs.

(e) RBI guidelines stipulate that for loans upto Rs.25,000 the banks are to dispose off the applications within a fortnight and for other loans under PMRY within 8 to 9 weeks. However, during a survey conduced in January, 1996 the major reasons for pendency identified were, non-compliance of banking formalities by the applicants, excessive sponsoring of applications to banks by District Industries Centres and delay in bank scrutiny.

(f) and (g). Complaints received by Government from time to time are taken up with appropriate authorities for resolution.

STATEMENT-I

The Statewise Summary of progress under PMRY (1994-95)

S.No.	State/UT	Target (No.)	No. of Applications			
			Received	Recommended	Sanctioned	Disbursed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25000	111317	37874	19851	14769
2.	Assam	6600	29384	8778	6404	1253
3.	Bihar	22150	71143	33818	11705	8459
4.	Delhi	4540	27237	9643	1763	301
5.	Goa	520	622	488	285	223
6.	Gujarat	8500	20848	12835	5707	4301
7.	Haryana	4100	14345	8802	4600	3774
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2100	7000	4726	2306	1717
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2000	8988	4777	1995	1184
10.	Karnataka	15000	67564	30993	13759	11133
11.	Kerala	15000	76236	30194	11123	7238